

• 中文名稱：小梗木薑子

• 英文名稱：Taiwan Actinodaphne Pedicellate Actinodaphne

*Litsea hypophaea* Hayata

*Litsea krukovii* Kosterm.

• 學名：*Litsea kostermansii* C. E Chang

*Litsea kostermansii* Chang

*Actinodaphne pedicellata* Hay. ex Matsum. et Hay. (台灣黃肉楠)

• 科名：樟科 (Lauraceae)木薑子屬(Litsea)

小梗木薑子、黃肉樹、黃肉楠、小梗黃肉楠、鐵屎楠、台灣黃肉楠、黃牛檀

這段描述的是小梗木薑子（學名：*Litsea variabilis* 或 *Litsea akoidae*，視分類而定），其別名多與木材顏色（黃肉）及質地有關。翻譯如下：

• **Standard English Names:**

- Variable-leaf Neolitsea (or Litsea)
- Small-stem Litsea

• 別名：

• **Descriptive & Regional Names:**

- **Yellow-flesh Tree:** Huang-rou-shu (黃肉樹)
- **Yellow-flesh Machilus:** Huang-rou-nan (黃肉楠 / 小梗黃肉楠)
- **Iron-feces Machilus:** Tie-shi-nan (鐵屎楠 — referring to the dark or hardy nature of the wood)
- **Taiwan Yellow Machilus:** Taiwan Huang-rou-nan (台灣黃肉楠)
- **Yellow Cattle Sandalwood:** Huang-niu-tan (黃牛檀)

• 原產地：

台灣

- **Taiwan**

• 分佈：

台灣全島低至中海拔山地，最高可達 700 公尺處，台北、苗栗、台中、南投、屏東、台東，中低海拔的乾燥向陽丘陵地。

Found across the entire island of Taiwan in low to mid-altitude mountainous regions, reaching elevations of up to 700 meters. It is commonly distributed in Taipei, Miaoli, Taichung, Nantou, Pingtung, and Taitung, primarily inhabiting dry, sun-facing hilly areas at low-to-mid altitudes.

• 用途：

1. 是小型器具用材：小梗木薑子俗稱 "黃肉樹"，是指它的木材呈現黃色，木材略緻密，堅韌，氣幹比重 0.94，邊材黃色，心材暗綠色，可供做小型的器具及製家具用材。2. 果實是野鴿子的最愛。3. 種子可以代替食鹽。3.藥用：性味：根：辛、溫。效用：芳香健胃，行氣止痛。

1. **Material for Small Implements (小型器具用材):** Commonly known as the "Yellow-flesh Tree," its wood is characterized by a distinct yellow hue. The timber is relatively dense and tough, with an **air-dry specific gravity of 0.94**. The sapwood is yellow, while the heartwood is dark green. It is a suitable material for crafting small implements and furniture.
2. **Ecological Value (生態價值):** The fruits are a favorite food source for **wild pigeons**.
3. **Culinary Substitute (食用替代):** The seeds can be used as a **substitute for table salt**.
4. **Medicinal Uses (藥用):**
  - **Properties (性味):** The root is acrid (pungent) and warm in nature.
  - **Functions (效用):** It acts as an aromatic stomachic (strengthens the stomach), promotes the flow of *Qi*, and alleviates pain.

• 莖：

常綠中或小喬木，高 6~15 公尺，最大徑可達 50 公分；小枝細長，生有黑褐色細柔毛。

**An evergreen medium-to-small tree, reaching heights of 6–15 meters with a maximum diameter of up to 50 cm. The branchlets are slender and covered with fine, dark-brown pubescence (soft hairs).**

• 葉：

葉互生，倒卵形至倒卵狀披針形，長 5~8 公分，寬 2~3 公分，先端鈍，基部銳形，革質或厚紙質，葉緣稍反卷，表面呈有光澤的綠色，背面淡綠色或略帶白粉狀，沿中肋及側脈具有毛茸，側脈 5~8 對，近葉緣處呈游離狀；葉柄長約 0.3~0.5 公分，有毛茸。

**Leaves are alternate and obovate to obovate-lanceolate, 5–8 cm long and 2–3 cm wide. The apex is obtuse, and the base is cuneate (acute). They are leathery (coriaceous) or thick-papery in texture, with margins slightly recurved (revolute). The upper surface is a lustrous green, while the underside is pale green or slightly glaucous (waxy-white powder). Pubescence (hairs) is present along the midrib and lateral veins. There are 5–8 pairs of lateral veins, which are free-ending near the leaf margins. The petioles are 0.3–0.5 cm long and pubescent.**

花黃色或淡黃色，4~6 枚呈繖形花序，簇生於葉腋；花單性，雌雄異株，總苞片 4 枚，十字對生，橢圓形，長 0.3~0.4 公分，先端鈍，有絲狀長毛，花梗長 0.1~0.15 公分；花被筒略呈鐘形，長 0.1~0.12 公分，有粗毛；花被片 6 枚，披針形，長 0.25~0.3 公分，先端銳尖，外面有粗毛；雄花中有完全雄蕊 9 枚，伸出於花外，花絲有粗毛，僅第三輪花絲有無柄腺體；花藥長橢圓形，4 室，全部內向，無初生子房；雌花中子房橢圓形，光滑無毛，花柱長 0.3~0.4 公分，柱頭不明顯。春季開花。

這段關於「小梗木薑子」花的形態描述包含許多植物學細節，特別是雌雄異株與雄蕊排列的構造。翻譯如下：

• 花：

**The flowers are yellow or pale yellow, with 4–6 flowers arranged in an umbel, clustered in the leaf axils. The species is dioecious (unisexual flowers on separate plants). There are 4 involucre bracts, which are decussate (arranged in opposite pairs forming a cross), elliptic, 0.3–0.4 cm long, with an obtuse apex and long sericeous (silky) hairs. The pedicels are 0.1–0.15 cm long. The perianth tube is slightly campanulate (bell-shaped), 0.1–0.12 cm long, and covered with coarse hairs (hirsute). There are 6 perianth segments (tepals), which are lanceolate, 0.25–0.3 cm long, with an acute apex and coarse hairs on the outer surface.**

**In male flowers, there are 9 fertile stamens that protrude from the flower; the filaments are coarsely hairy, and only the third whorl of filaments possesses sessile glands. The anthers are oblong and 4-celled, all introrse (opening inward), with no rudimentary ovary. In female flowers, the ovary is elliptic and glabrous (smooth/hairless), with a style 0.3–0.4 cm long and an indistinct stigma. Flowering occurs in spring.**

• 果實：

核果橢圓形或長橢圓形，長約 1~1.5 公分，徑 0.5~0.6 公分，成熟後紫黑色，果托淺杯形，質薄。

**The fruit is an elliptic or oblong drupe (stone fruit), measuring approximately 1–1.5 cm in length and 0.5–0.6 cm in diameter. It turns purplish-black when mature. The fruit cup (cupule) is shallowly cup-shaped and thin-textured.**

• 特性：

常綠中或小喬木，有時亦能長成為中喬木，小枝生有黑褐色細柔毛。葉倒卵形，長約 5 公分，寬約 3 公分，紙質或略革質，表面綠色，有光澤，背面被短柔毛。繖形花序簇生於葉腋，花被淡黃色。核果橢圓形，長約 0.8 公分，熟時紫黑色，果托淺杯形，質薄。小梗木薑子亦是臺灣特有種，但是普遍分布於全島低海拔之闊葉樹林中，極為常見，其生育地常為乾燥向陽處。

最後這段「特性」總結了小梗木薑子的生長習性與辨識要點，翻譯如下：

**An evergreen small-to-medium tree, occasionally reaching medium size, with branchlets covered in fine, dark-brown pubescence. The leaves are obovate, approximately 5 cm long and 3 cm wide, with a papery to slightly leathery (sub-coriaceous) texture; the upper surface is a lustrous green, while the underside is covered with short soft hairs (pubescent). The umbellate inflorescences are clustered in the leaf axils, featuring pale yellow perianths. The fruit is an elliptic drupe, about 0.8 cm long, turning purplish-black when ripe, supported by a thin, shallow, cup-shaped fruit cup (cupule). *Litsea akoidae* (Small-stem Litsea) is an endemic species to Taiwan; it is highly common and widely distributed throughout the island's low-altitude broad-leaved forests, typically inhabiting dry, sun-facing environments.**